

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COAGULATION OF SUPERFICIAL BLOOD VESSELS IN BLADDER AND PROXIMAL URETHRA

ABSTRACT

An apparatus and method of use are disclosed to treat and/or diagnose urological disorders. The non-implantable device includes a light source housed within a light source segment. The light source segment is of a sufficiently small size and configuration so that it can be inserted through the urethra and positioned adjacent the target site in the patient. Different types of light sources can be used to achieve a variety of energy levels and distributions useful in treating incontinence disorders. Both incoherent and coherent light sources may be used with the present invention. In addition, the light from the light source can be designed to be pulsed or continuous wave and may be in any suitable spectrum, including visible (such as white light) and infrared. The particular characteristics of the light emitted from the light source, such as wavelength, frequency, amplitude, etc., depend upon the particular treatment and procedure.